

**Evening Telegraph**

MONDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1864.

**SPIRIT OF THE NEW YORK PRESS.**

Leading Editors from the New York  
Paper Tell Morning.

## NEVER SAY DIE!

From the "Evening Telegraph,"—  
POLITICAL CALCULATIONS IN WASHINGTON.—  
Washington October 17.—Since the result of the  
Fifth election has been known, the members of the  
House and Senate have been discussing the course  
of action to be pursued by the Union party in  
the next session. The General Assembly of New  
Mexico was at Cincinnati, and that a  
great number of Indians were camped near Supply  
and were necessary to be sent to the  
frontier.

The fact that a single vote will entitle us  
to candidates after his loss has been cut in off,  
receives a full illustration in the above. Let us  
bring a few Indian-like names to bear upon  
this proposition calculation.

New York at her last State election gave this  
candidate on her Union State ticket majorities  
ranging from 29,585 to 39,655, in a total of  
602,500 votes. Then, the citizens who were all  
in the Union in the military or naval service  
of their country, and those who had  
changed which must add not less than  
twenty thousand to the Union majority. Thus  
we can believe that our side has lost there  
one-half of the votes in our State since November.  
Who knows what may be the result against us? Who  
does not know of changes in our favor?  
Manifestly, the vote of New York is as sure for  
Lincoln as anything future well can be; and his  
majority is likely to exceed rather than fall below  
that of the other forty-nine thousand.

Let us now take a look at the other side of the  
McClellan States, and you elect Lincoln.

Connecticut went our way last April by  
30,525 to 31,050—in proportion 5485, and about  
eight thousand more than the Unionists had  
more than four months ago.

—have done them (they claim) better in the late  
township elections. Yet they, as well as we,  
know that they will be beaten in November on  
the same grounds that the soldiers will add  
two thousand to Lincoln's majority. They have  
no more shadow of a chance here than in Maine;  
and will act accordingly.

Indiana has just given the largest Lincoln  
majority she ever gave to any party or ticket  
group, and the spirit is now on a very  
solid vote.

In October, 1863, she gave 40,500 to 38,500, or  
8,100 for Governor Morton, which was  
increased in November to 23,524 for Lincoln over  
Douglas; but Lincoln's majority over the  
combined vote of the three pro-slavery candidates  
was only 1,000, and the soldiers added  
about 9,543; yet she has now given over  
20,000 majority for Governor Morton, with a net  
gain of four Representatives in Congress. We  
can see that it is wide earth a man who  
can make up his mind to stand by the Union  
Lincoln majority of 20,000 in October will be  
wiped out and reversed in November? We say  
no man can do worse; and, when General  
McClellan comes to speak, it is necessary to claim  
Indiana, the victory will give in the contest.

It is under like influences with Indiana, and will  
voting according to.

California first went east on a fair, square  
basis to the "Union" and the "Democratic."  
Last October, 1863, she gave 44,710 to 44,710  
"Democratic" votes for Governor Morton, 17,722  
for the Union vote being nearly three-fifths  
of the whole. Every indication agrees that  
the Union party is at least as strong now as then,  
and will choose Lincoln electors by over 20,000  
majority.

Oregon voted last June (1864) electing Hender-  
son (Union) to Congress by 875 votes to  
696 for D.—Democrat. Whoever guesses that  
she will be induced to reverse the judgment, is  
manifestly no friend to the Union.

Having thus disposed of 76 of the 110 votes  
claimed for McClellan, we might proceed with  
this exercise; but why should we? Is it not  
already palpable that the supporters of McClellan  
know they have no chance?

## EXPLANATORY.

The public will be startled by the sound of  
cannon and the sight of public illuminations in  
various quarters of our city this evening. Naturally enough, they will inquire what this demon-  
stration means; and, as their curiosity will be  
perfectly understandable, as well as natural, we will do  
our part towards gratifying it, by publishing the  
following:

## DRY GOODS.

## GRAND OPENING

OF THE NEW AND MAGNIFICENT STORE OF

JOHN LOUTEY &amp; CO.,

NO. 20 S. EIGHTH STREET,

ON

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26,

Where will be found a most brilliant assortment of

DRY GOODS,

CLOAKS, AND SHAWLS,

IN THIS CITY.

We have just opened

1000 Pairs FELLES,  
PLAIN AND FANCY.

500 Pairs MERINOES,  
PLAIN AND THICKED.

250 Pairs FRENCH POPLIN,  
PLAIN AND FIGURED.

200 Pairs WOOL DE LAINE,  
Double and Single Width, Plain and Figured.

100 Pairs MOHAIR ALPACA,  
Plain and Figured.

100 Pairs ENGLISH MERINOES,  
A large stock of Fancy and Simple

DRESS GOODS.

NEW GOODS

AT

LOW PRICES.

THOMAS W. EVANS & CO.,

HAVE NOW OPEN A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

OF

THIS SEASON'S IMPORTATIONS,

EMBRADING

DRY GOODS,

Shawls,

Cloaks,

Embroideries,

Gloves,

Hosiery, &amp;c.,

Selected with great care in the European and American  
Markets for the best Retail Trade, and will be offered at  
REDUCED PRICES, fully equal to the lower rate of  
gold this season.

Death of Cardinal Bedini.

Intelligence from Rome announces the death  
of Cardinal Bedini, who visited this country during  
the administration of Mr. Pierce. He came here with the unpleasant reputation of having  
been a zealous advocate of freedom of speech and liberal  
sentiment in Rome, and during his travels through the  
Western States was the object of much ill-will,  
which in Cincinnati and Pittsburgh took the  
form of popular outbreaks. His visit to this country  
was much shortened by the rather un-  
pleasant reception he met by the populace—a  
reception which also extended into Canada.

The object of the Cardinal's visit to this country  
was never made public. He was accompanied in  
his travels here by Archbishop Hughes, but, unless  
he was a man of very reserved and formal  
manners, it is difficult to account for his return to Europe. Cardinal  
Bedini has not been prominently before the public.  
He died on the 14th of September, aged fifty-  
eight years.

Young Men's Suits,

WALKING COATS,

VERY LOW PRICES.

SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

ALL WHO WANT GOOD DRY GOODS AT  
THE very lowest prices, can find them at

JAS. B. CAMPBELL & CO.,  
No. 17 CHESTNUT STREET.

FLANNELS, BLANKETS,  
Linen and Cotton Goods.

Chap at JAS. B. CAMPBELL & CO.,  
No. 17 CHESTNUT STREET.

ALL WHO WANT GOOD DRY GOODS AT  
THE very lowest prices, can find them at

JAS. B. CAMPBELL & CO.,  
No. 17 CHESTNUT STREET.

Second door above Arch, next to the corner.

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